Table 4. Tumorigenic properties of CRC cells based on CD166 expression, in combination with EpCAM and/or CD44

Experiment number	Tumor source*		Lin ⁻ sorted populations [†]	Cell dose	Tumor take [‡]	P^{\S}
1	UM#4	m6	CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁺	1,000	3/5	
1	U1 V1 π4	mo	CD44 ⁻ /CD166 ⁺	1,000	0/5	
			CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁻	1,000	0/2	
			CD44 ⁻ /CD166 ⁻	10,000	0/5	0.0005
2	UM#4	m6	CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁺	1,000	3/5	\neg
	01/1//	,,,,	CD44 ⁻ /CD166 ⁺	1,000	1/5	
			CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁻	1,000	0/5	
			CD44 ⁻ /CD166 ⁻	10,000	0/5	0.0016
3	SU29	primary	EpCAM ^{high} /CD166 ⁺	4,000	3/5	\neg
		1 ,	all the rest (mainly EpCAM ^{low} /CD166 ⁻)	4,000	0/5	n.s. (0.1250)
4	OMP-C8	primary	EpCAM ⁺ /CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁺	150	1/2	\neg
			EpCAM ⁺ /CD44 ⁺ /CD166 ⁻	150	0/2	
			EpCAM ⁺ /CD44 ⁻	450	0/2	n.s. (0.2308)

*For each experiment, the *in vivo* serial passage of the tumor xenograft used as source for cancer cell purification is reported as follows: m1, first round of tumors obtained from primary tumor engraftment; m2, second round of tumors obtained from engraftment of m1; m3, third round of tumors obtained from engraftment of m2; and so on progressively; *primary*, primary tumor directly harvested from a surgical specimen.

[†]All sorted populations are to be considered as negative for expression of nonepithelial lineage markers (Lin⁻; see *Materials and Methods*).

[‡]Tumor take is reported as number of tumors obtained/number of injections; tumor take is considered unsuccessful when no tumor mass is visible after 5 months follow-up.

§For each individual experiment, the *P* value indicates the probability of observing identical results as a matter of chance and is calculated using a hypergeometric distribution (see *SI Materials and Methods*). *n.s.*, not significant, indicates *P* values that do not reach statistical significance.